

ional Bank,
omfield, N. J.
s at 12 o'clock on Saturdays.
N. A. BALDWIN, Vice-President.
C. Cashier.
SURPLUS, \$10,000.
Deposit Safe at from \$5 to \$12 per annum
and corporations are solicited, and w
ment.
In season.
J. Beach, William A. Baldwin
Schmitt, Henry P. Doherty,
Lewis K. Doherty.

& SON.

Retail
RS,
CENTRE
the highest grades of Minn
WHEAT FLOUR,
DAIRY BUTTER,
also, a FULL STOCK
Groceries.
Markets. Deliveries Daily. You
solicited.

Plenty Of It.

We sell plenty o
of, pure coal. The cleaner the
is, the more free-burning it is.
There's more heat in a ton of our
than in any other ton we know
of. It's a little better than other
because we take more pains in
selling it.

el & Son.,

AD STREET

ne Piano

LD, N. J.

897:

EY'S SONS,

Copper Workers

AND TIN WARE.

and Gas Fitters,

NECTIONS.

ET AIR FURNACES

ook Stoves.

ts, Oils, Putty, Etc., Etc

DORE HARVEY,

BLOOMFIELD.

APPLY GIVEN

WHEN
YOU
THINK

OF A
VCLE

E JUST TWO WORDS
YOU TO REMEMBER

ITE

STYLES.
ark-green, maroon, black and clear
"C" and "D" finished in
List \$75.00.
issued. It's yours for the asking.
Bicycle Department, CLEVELAND, O.
ON, SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON, PARIS.

YOUR PRINTING DONE?"

CE."

ilities, 25 years' experience.

THE RECORD,

The Bloomfield Record.

Devoted to the Interests of Bloomfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, and the various Suburban Districts of Essex County.

VOL. XVII. NO. 38.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS

Kidney Ills

are caused by poison that
indigestion creates. Stop the
poison and you find the cure.
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERT
stops indigestion. It cleanses
and strengthens
stomach,
liver and
kidneys.
It is
sold
everywhere.

The Central Pharmacy.

D. ROSENBAUM, Ph. D.

Druggist and Chemist.

Prescriptions Put Up at All Hours, Day and Night.

CENTRAL BUILDING, BLOOMFIELD.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, &c.

GEORGE M. WOOD,

PHARMACIST.

20 BROAD STREET.

3 hours before Post Office. BLOOMFIELD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

To the Accurate Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.

OPEN SUNDAYS

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. From 3 to 6 P. M.

And from 7 to 9 in the evening.

LOUIS J. MEUSER,

PHARMACEUTICAL

AND

Dispensing Chemist.

PARK PHARMACY

178 Broad St. Bloomfield

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night at city prices.

Attend to Your Hair.

Your hair—in fact everybody's hair—

has suffered from the summer heat.

Perseverance has weakened it; and

we know of cases where it caused the

hair to fall out.

The proper tonic to clean, strengthen

and preserve the hair is *Petty's Eau*

de Cologne.

There is no safer scalp cleaner, no

better hair preserver.

A full 8-ounce bottle 35c.

Try it.

Do it now.

Go to Petty's,

Prudential Pharmacy,

Broad, north of Market St., Newark.

Petty's other store 925 Broad St.

NEVER CLOSED Prudential Pharmacy.

PETTY: HE PUTS UP PRESCRIPTIONS

OPEN ALL STORE

AND

PETTY'S

PRUDENTIAL

PHARMACY,

925 Broad St.

NEWARK, N. J.

Martin J. Callahan,

CONTRACTOR.

Flagging, Curbing and Paving.

A supply of Doorsteps, Window

sills and Caps, and Cellar Steps can

stand on hand.

STONE YARD—ON GLENWOOD AVE

NEAR D. L. & W. R. DEPOT.

KARLSEN & THOMAS

FOR DURABILITY

And STYLISH GOODS.

GO TO

THE UNIVERSAL

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

308 Glenwood Ave.

All Goods Warranted. A full line

Men's, Boys' Youths' Ladies' Misses'

Children's Shoes.

ALL KINDS REPAIRING DONE

In a Workmanlike Manner.

PHILIP BATZLE, Propr.

361 Broadway, New York.

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS,

DESIGNS,

Copyrights &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description of

any article, machine, process, or design, for

HENRY GEORGE.

The Lessons of His Life and

Death.

So much of Mr. George's life and

work was given to the single-tax

theory and the land question that

scant attention has been drawn to

other labors which to our mind were

more important. He was a friend of

peace. When the fighting element of

the community was so stirred by

President Cleveland's Venezuelan

message, the voice of Henry George

was among the first and most potent

to rebuke it. When, at a later period,

the arbitration treaty with Eng-land

became a public issue, he gave it

the warmest welcome. He hated

war with a holy hatred, and he hated

the preparations for war, because he

believed that in our case, if not

everywhere, they tended to bring on

war. He believed that the burdens of

war, both in blood and treasure,

fall mainly on the working classes,

and this was an additional reason for

his detestation of it. Here again he

delivered his message because he

could not do otherwise. He was a

Free Trader out and out. He knew

that Protection was a tax on labor,

that what was given to one by that

system was taken from another, that

there was no law, and could be none,

to compel the beneficiaries of the

tariff to divide with their operatives,

still less to divide with other people;

and hence that the system was part

deceit and part fraud. And so he

spoke and wrote, producing one book

that is probably the best ever written

in English on that subject. In all

that fell to Henry George to do there

was a scrupulous morality and fidelity

to the interests of his fellows.

When he took up the flag of the

workmen in the two contests for the

office of Mayor in which he fig-ured,

he did so in no spirit of self-

interest. What might have been

the result of the election if he had

known we shall never know, but we

do know that a force and an example

for good have been taken from us when

they could be ill spared. Let us

hope that the teachings which Mr.

George left to us in his writings and

still more in his life may not be for-
gotten by any of those who gathered
to do honor to his memory.—N. Y.
Evening Post.

His Generosity.

Nothing that I have heard among

the many stories told of the late

Henry George, better illustrates the

earnestness of his convictions and the

earnestness of his nature than a

story that is told somewhat fully in

the equity reports of the State of New

Jersey. It seems that something

over ten years ago a man named

George Hutchins, who resided in

Camden County, died, leaving a

widow and a son, Mary Hutchins and

James Hutchins. George Hutchins

died, and by his will made provision

for his widow and another disposition

of a small amount of his property.

"Lastly, all the rest and residue of

my estate, of any and every form,

kind and description whatsoever, I

hereby give, devise and bequest, un-

der the name of the Hutchins

Fund, to Henry George, the well

known author of 'Progress and Pover-

ty,' his heirs, executors and adminis-

trators, in sacred trust, for the ex-

press purpose of spreading the light

on social and political liberty and jus-

tice in these United States of America,

by means of the gratuitous, wise,

efficient and economically conducted

distribution all over the land of said

George's publications on the all im-

portant land question and cognate

subjects, including his 'Progress and

Poverty'; his replies to the criticisms

thereon; his 'Problems of the Times';

and any other of his books and

pamphlets which he may think it wise

and proper to gratuitously distribute

lands as robbery is not such a charity

as the courts will enforce."

Mr. George, it appears, was not

satisfied with this decision. He be-

lieved with all the earnestness of his

strong nature in the doctrines which

he enunciated, and he therefore took

the matter to the Court of Errors

and Appeals, where it was argued in

June, 1889. The Court unanimously

reversed the decree of Vice-Chanc-
ellor Bird in the following syllabus:

"A bequest or devise to educate the

public in any branch of science by the

dissemination of the works of a given

author is a good, charitable use, pro-

vided such works contain nothing

hostile to morality, religion or law,

and that such a testamentary disposi-

tion, for the purpose of circulating

the works of Henry George on the

land question, was a valid, charitable

use. The doctrines taught by Mr.

George are not antagonistic to the

law."

This opinion was written by Chief

Justice Bessey. The question had

been fought by Mr. George with all

his strength. He had hired five of

the ablest lawyers of the State, whose

fees amounted to over \$7,000. He

had triumphed in his principles, and

he was content. As this decree of

the court of last resort was final, the

executor of the Hutchins' estate

promptly forwarded to Mr. George a

check for the \$20,000 or more to

which he was entitled under the will.

This check Mr. George indorsed and

cashied, and then expressed the bank

notes directly to Mary Hutchins, the

widow. In a brief note to her, which

the lady still treasures, he said:

"I fought this matter in the courts

merely because I believe in the prin-

ciples which I advocate, and I could

not stand quietly by while a judicial

officer designated my doctrines as

antagonistic to law. I never had the

slightest intention of making any

generously willing to me for the

purpose of spreading the truths

which we both knew to be truths."

And having won the battle for

which he fought so earnestly, he went

into his own pocket and paid from it

his meagre resources the \$7,000 which

it had cost him in lawyers' fees to vin-

dicate what he believed to be the right.

WILLIAM RAYMOND SULL.

The above appeared in the New

York Journal of Wednesday last—

the day after the election.

Had the Journal before the election

published that and similar truths

bearing upon the life and character of

Henry George, instead of printing

the worst caricatures and the meanest

campaign slanders concerning him

that could be devised to turn back

the rising tide of independent democ-

racry, the result might have been far

different. After attempting to assas-

inate in character (if not actually as-

sassinate) Henry George, the Journal,

as soon as his sudden death was

known, came out in deep mourning,

professing "with peculiar poignancy

of grief the loss that will deprive it

of the aid of his heroic arm in the

"battles that are yet to come."

Great is the veracity of the New

Journalism! Great is Croker in the

Greater New York! Boss Tweed in

his palmist days, was not as power-

ful as Tammany, rehabilitated and

intrenched as never before.

The battle yet to come, upon the

skirmish-line of which Henry George